Hr. C. Cott-II

# **Apprenticeship and Industry Training**

Instrument Technician
Apprenticeship Course Outline

3110 (2010)





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### **Apprenticeship**

Apprenticeship is post-secondary education with a difference. Apprenticeship begins with finding an employer. Employers hire apprentices, pay their wages and provide on-the-job training and work experience. Approximately 80 per cent of an apprentice's time is spent on the job under the supervision of a certified journeyperson or qualified tradesperson. The other 20 per cent involves technical training provided at, or through, a post-secondary institution – usually a college or technical institute.

To become certified journeypersons, apprentices must learn theory and skills, and they must pass examinations. Requirements for certification—including the content and delivery of technical training—are developed and updated by the Alberta Apprenticeship and Industry Training Board on the recommendation of Instrument Technician Provincial Apprenticeship Committee.

The graduate of the Instrument Technician apprenticeship program is a certified journeyperson who will be able to:

- have a thorough appreciation of the operating processes and their interrelation-ship with instrumentation.
- have a thorough knowledge of precision measurement and calibration.
- have a comprehensive understanding of basic ac and dc electrical components and circuits in order to do adjustments and repairs of electronic equipment.
- be familiar with the technologies of Electronics, Pneumatics, Hydraulics, Mechanics and Chemistry.
- use the correct and safe method of connecting and disconnecting low voltage signal lines from electronic instruments.
- understand the monitoring processes involved in process quality control.
- master the basic knowledge for the repair, fabrication and assembly of electronic and mechanical assemblies; with complete ability in making pneumatic, hydraulic and process joints and seals.
- exercise good judgement and resourcefulness in construction, maintenance and Occupational Health and Safety.
- perform assigned tasks in accordance with quality and production standards required by industry.

### **Apprenticeship and Industry Training System**

#### Industry-Driven

Alberta's apprenticeship and industry training system is an industry-driven system that ensures a highly skilled, internationally competitive workforce in more than 50 designated trades and occupations. This workforce supports the economic progress of Alberta and its competitive role in the global market. Industry (employers and employees) establishes training and certification standards and provides direction to the system through an industry committee network and the Alberta Apprenticeship and Industry Training Board. The Alberta government provides the legislative framework and administrative support for the apprenticeship and industry training system.

#### Alberta Apprenticeship and Industry Training Board

The Alberta Apprenticeship and Industry Training Board provides a leadership role in developing Alberta's highly skilled and trained workforce. The Board's primary responsibility is to establish the standards and requirements for training and certification in programs under the Apprenticeship and Industry Training Act. The Board also provides advice to the Minister of Advanced Education and Technology on the needs of Alberta's labour market for skilled and trained workers, and the designation of trades and occupations.

The thirteen-member Board consists of a chair, eight members representing trades and four members representing other industries. There are equal numbers of employer and employee representatives.

#### **Industry Committee Network**

Alberta's apprenticeship and industry training system relies on a network of industry committees, including local and provincial apprenticeship committees in the designated trades, and occupational committees in the designated occupations. The network also includes other committees such as provisional committees that are established before the designation of a new trade or occupation comes into effect. All trade committees are composed of equal numbers of employer and employee representatives. The industry committee network is the foundation of Alberta's apprenticeship and industry training system.

#### **Local Apprenticeship Committees (LAC)**

Wherever there is activity in a trade, the board can set up a local apprenticeship committee. The board appoints equal numbers of employee and employer representatives for terms of up to three years. The committee appoints a member as presiding officer. Local apprenticeship committees:

- · monitor apprenticeship programs and the progress of apprentices in their trade, at the local level
- make recommendations to their trade's provincial apprenticeship committee (PAC) about apprenticeship and certification in their trade
- promote apprenticeship programs and training and the pursuit of careers in their trade
- make recommendations to the board about the appointment of members to their trade's PAC
- help settle certain kinds of disagreements between apprentices and their employers
- carry out functions assigned by their trade's PAC or the board

### **Provincial Apprenticeship Committees (PAC)**

The board establishes a provincial apprenticeship committee for each trade. It appoints an equal number of employer and employee representatives, and, on the PAC's recommendation, a presiding officer - each for a maximum of two terms of up to three years. Most PACs have nine members but can have as many as twenty-one. Provincial apprenticeship committees:

- · Make recommendations to the board about:
  - standards and requirements for training and certification in their trade
  - courses and examinations in their trade
  - apprenticeship and certification
  - designation of trades and occupations
  - regulations and orders under the Apprenticeship and Industry Training Act
- monitor the activities of local apprenticeship committees in their trade
- determine whether training of various kinds is equivalent to training provided in an apprenticeship program in their trade
- promote apprenticeship programs and training and the pursuit of careers in their trade
- consult with other committees under the Apprenticeship and Industry Training Act about apprenticeship
  programs, training and certification and facilitate cooperation between different trades and occupations
- consult with organizations, associations and people who have an interest in their trade and with employers and employees in their trade
- may participate in resolving certain disagreements between employers and employees
- · carry out functions assigned by the board

#### Instrument Technician PAC Members at the Time of Publication

Mr. John Both	.Athabasca	Presiding Officer
Mr. Dan Warren	.Fort Saskatchewan	Employer
Mr. Drew Pritchard	.Lloydminster	Employer
Mrs. Nancy Pinksen	.Fort McMurray	Employer
Mr. Chris Charmont	.Drumheller	Employer
Mr. Ken Adams		Employee
Mr. Terry Bernard	.Calgary	Employee
Mr. Grant Fisher	.Stony Plain	Employee

#### Alberta Government

Alberta Advanced Education and Technology works with industry, employer and employee organizations and technical training providers to:

- facilitate industry's development and maintenance of training and certification standards
- provide registration and counselling services to apprentices and employers
- coordinate technical training in collaboration with training providers
- certify apprentices and others who meet industry standards

## **Technical Institutes and Colleges**

The technical institutes and colleges are key participants in Alberta's apprenticeship and industry training system. They work with the board, industry committees and Alberta Advanced Education and Technology to enhance access and responsiveness to industry needs through the delivery of the technical training component of apprenticeship programs. They develop lesson plans from the course outlines established by industry and provide technical training to apprentices.

#### **Apprenticeship Safety**

Safe working procedures and conditions, incident/injury prevention, and the preservation of health are of primary importance in apprenticeship programs in Alberta. These responsibilities are shared and require the joint efforts of government, employers, employees, apprentices and the public. Therefore, it is imperative that all parties are aware of circumstances that may lead to injury or harm.

Safe learning experiences and healthy environments can be created by controlling the variables and behaviours that may contribute to or cause an incident or injury. By practicing a safe and healthy attitude, everyone can enjoy the benefit of an incident and injury free environment.

### Alberta Apprenticeship and Industry Training Board Safety Policy

The Alberta Apprenticeship and Industry Training Board fully supports safe learning and working environments and encourages the teaching of proper safety procedures both within trade specific training and in the workplace.

Trade specific safety training is an integral component of technical training, while ongoing or general non-trade specific safety training remains the responsibility of the employer and the employee as required under workplace health and safety legislation.

#### Workplace Responsibilities

The employer is responsible for:

- training employees and apprentices in the safe use and operation of equipment
- providing and maintaining safety equipment, protective devices and clothing
- enforcing safe working procedures
- providing safeguards for machinery, equipment and tools
- observing all accident prevention regulations

The employee and apprentice are responsible for:

- working in accordance with the safety regulations pertaining to the job environment
- working in such a way as not to endanger themselves, fellow employees or apprentices

#### Workplace Health and Safety

A tradesperson is often exposed to more hazards than any other person in the work force and therefore should be familiar with and apply the Occupational Health and Safety Act, Regulations and Code when dealing with personal safety and the special safety rules that apply to all daily tasks.

Workplace Health and Safety (Alberta Employment, Immigration and Industry) conducts periodic inspections of workplaces to ensure that safety regulations for industry are being observed.

Additional information is available at www.worksafely.org

#### **Technical Training**

Apprenticeship technical training is delivered by the technical institutes and many colleges in the public postsecondary system throughout Alberta. The colleges and institutes are committed to delivering the technical training component of Alberta apprenticeship programs in a safe, efficient and effective manner. All training providers place great emphasis on safe technical practices that complement safe workplace practices and help to develop a skilled, safe workforce.

The following institutions deliver Instrument Technician apprenticeship technical training:

Grande Prairie Regional College First Period

Lakeland College First and Second Period

Northern Alberta Institute of Technology All Periods

Red Deer College First and Second Period

Southern Alberta Institute of Technology All Periods

### **Procedures for Recommending Revisions to the Course Outline**

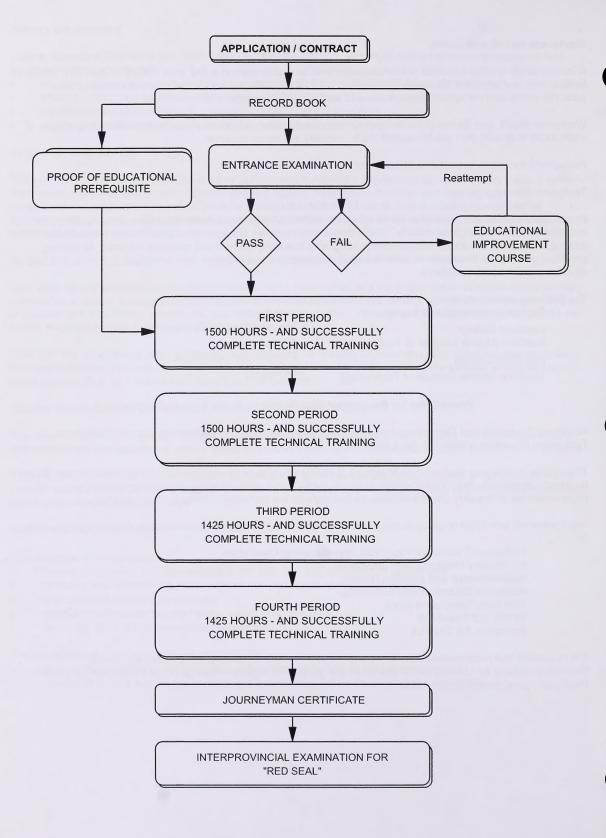
Advanced Education and Technology has prepared this course outline in partnership with the Instrument Technician Provincial Apprenticeship Committee.

This course outline was approved on March 19, 2010 by the Alberta Apprenticeship and Industry Training Board on a recommendation from the Provincial Apprenticeship Committee. The valuable input provided by representatives of industry and the institutions that provide the technical training is acknowledged.

Any concerned individual or group in the province of Alberta may make recommendations for change by writing to:

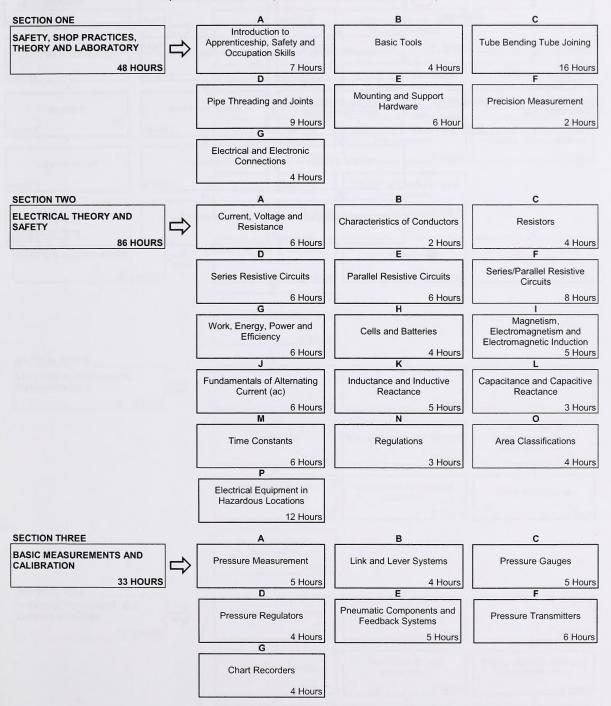
Instrument Technician Provincial Apprenticeship Committee c/o Industry Programs and Standards
Apprenticeship and Industry Training
Advanced Education and Technology
10th floor, Commerce Place
10155 102 Street NW
Edmonton AB T5J 4L5

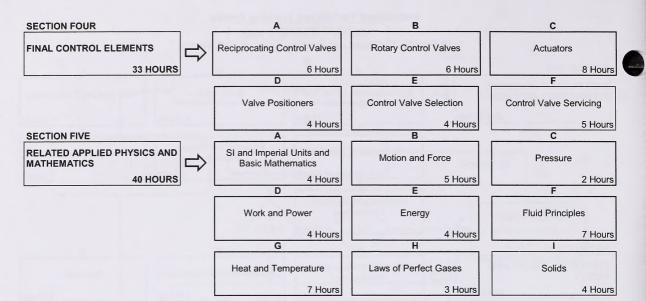
It is requested that recommendations for change refer to specific areas and state references used. Recommendations for change will be placed on the agenda for regular meetings of the Instrument Technician Provincial Apprenticeship Committee.



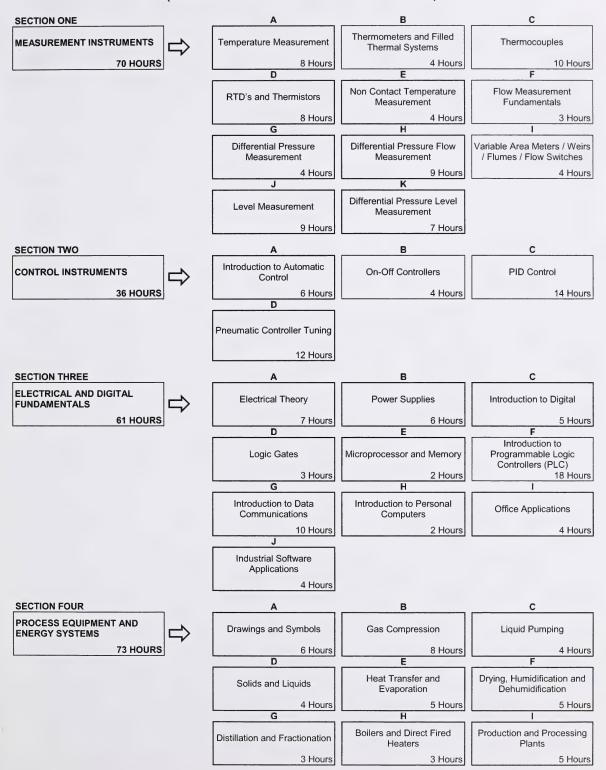
# Instrument Technician Training Profile FIRST PERIOD

(8 Weeks 30 Hours per Week - Total of 240 Hours)



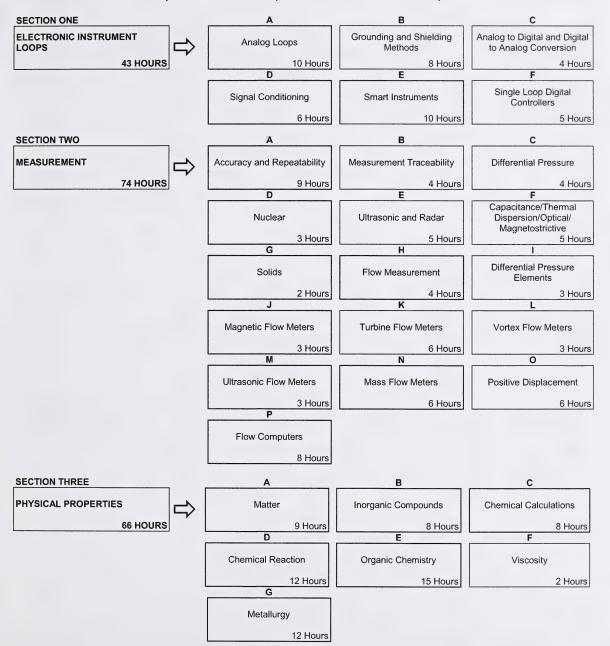


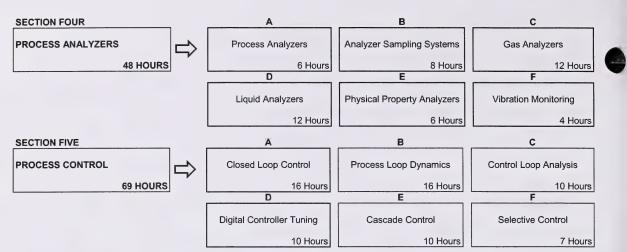
# SECOND PERIOD (8 Weeks/30 Hours Per Week -Total Of 240 Hours)



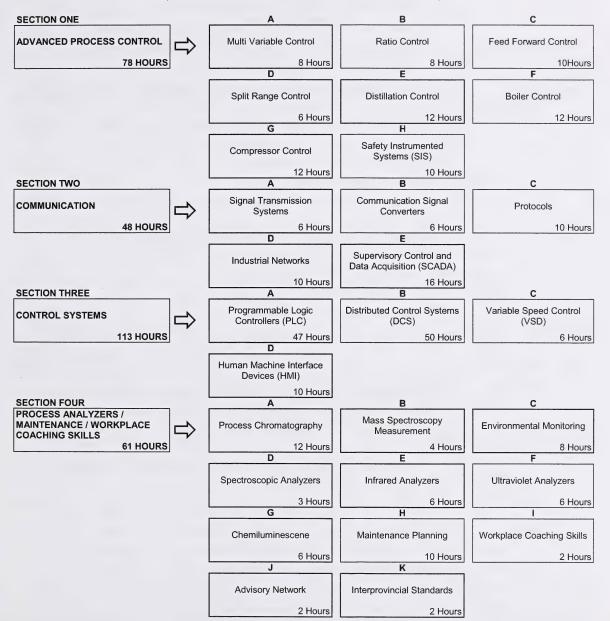
J	К	L
Gas Detection	Fire and Smoke Detection	Emergency Shutdown Systems
8 Hours	4 Hours	3 Hours
M	N	0
Relieving Devices	Pneumatic Systems	Hydraulic Systems
3 Hours	8 Hours	2 Hours
P		
Electrical Systems		
2 Hours		

# THIRD PERIOD (10 Weeks 30 Hours per Week – Total of 300 Hours)





# FOURTH PERIOD (10 Weeks/30 Hours Per Week –Total Of 300 Hours)



NOTE: The hours stated are for guidance and should be adhered to as closely as possible. However, adjustments must be made for rate of apprentice learning, statutory holidays, registration and examinations for the training establishment and Apprenticeship and Industry Training.

# FIRST PERIOD TECHNICAL TRAINING INSTRUMENTATION TECHNICIAN TRADE COURSE OUTLINE

SECTION ONE:......SAFETY, SHOP PRACTICES, THEORY AND LABORATORY .......48 HOURS

UPON SUCCESSFUL COMPLETION OF THIS PROGRAM THE APPRENTICE SHOULD BE ABLE TO PERFORM THE FOLLOWING OUTCOMES AND OBJECTIVES.

A.	Introd	luction t	to Apprenticeship, Safety and Occupation Skills	7 Hours
	Outcome:		Describe apprenticeship, safe work practices, safety procedures and responsibility for safety in the workplace.	
	1.	Descrit	ibe the apprenticeship training system in Alberta.	
	2.		ibe the workplace safety programs in Alberta and safety procedures relating to the ment Technician trade.	
	3.	Identify	fy workplace hazards, employ hazard assessments and risk mitigation.	
	4.	Describ	ibe emergency procedures when dealing with injured employees.	
	5.	Describ	ibe various energy isolation procedures and applications.	
	6.	Demor	Instrate an awareness of OH&S.	
	7.	Demor	Instrate an awareness of WHMIS.	
	8.	Demor	instrate requirements related to personal protective equipment and safety measures.	
В.	Basic	Tools		4 Hours
	Outo	ome:	Demonstrate appropriate selection and use of various hand and power tools	
	1.		ibe and apply safe techniques for using various workshop hand tools and power tools.	
	2.	Demor	onstrate the safe use of common hand tools and equipment related to the instrument nician trade.	
	3.		enstrate the safe use of common power and specialty tools related to the instrument incian trade.	
C.	Tube	Bending	g and Tube Joining16	6 Hours
	Outo	ome:	Perform tube jointing and tube bending procedures.	
	1.	Identify	fy the different types and sizes of tube and tube fittings.	
	2.	Identify	fy common tools and techniques used in tube jointing.	
	3.	Identify	fy common tools and techniques used in tube bending.	
	4.	Identify	fy hazards associated with tube and fitting selection and installation.	
	5.	Calcula	late tube bending lengths for various tube configurations and angles.	
	6.	Demor	onstrate tube bending for instrument installations.	
	7.	Design	n and install raceway to support tubing.	
	8.	Install	tubing and tube fittings for safe leak proof installations.	
	9.	Demor	onstrate the use of common tools used in jointing tube.	

Demonstrate soft soldering techniques for joining copper tube.

10.

D.	ripe illieat	and some successions
	Outcome:	Demonstrate pipe threading and pipe jointing procedures for various applications.
	1. Iden	tify the different types and sizes of pipe, fittings and flanges.
	2. Iden	tify hazards associated with pipe and fitting selection and installation.
	3. Expl	ain tools used in pipe jointing.
	4. Expl	ain how to achieve a pipe installation emphasising threaded pipe joints.
	5. Dem	onstrate threading of steel pipe with the use of power threaders and hand threaders.
	6. Insta	Il threaded pipe and fittings for a safe leak tight installation.
	7. Insta	Il flange connections for a safe leak tight installation
E.	Mounting a	nd Support Hardware6 Hours
	Outcome:	Fabricate and install mounting and support hardware.
	1. Desc	cribe mounting and support hardware and applications.
	2. Expl	ain mounting hardware location considerations and limitations.
	3. Iden	tify tools commonly used in mounting and support hardware.
	4. Fabr	icate mounting and support hardware.
	5. Insta	ıll mounting and support hardware
F.	Precision M	leasurement2 Hours
	Outcome:	Use precision measuring instruments.
	1. Desc	cribe precision measurement used in dimensional measurement.
	2. Desc	cribe measuring instruments used for precision measurement.
		onstrate techniques for using precision measuring instruments.
G.	Electrical a	nd Electronic Connections4 Hours
	Outcome:	Assemble electrical and electronic connections.
		cribe the tools, materials, and techniques used for soldering electronic circuits.
		cribe methods used in electrical connections and their importance.
		cribe static and anti-static devices.
		onstrate electrical connection techniques.
		older and remove components from printed circuit boards.
	6. Insta	all and solder electronic components onto a printed circuit board.
	1011 TWO	
ECI		ELECTRICAL THEORY AND SAFETY86 HOURS
A.	Current, Vo	Itage, and Resistance
	Outcome:	Define voltage, current and resistance.
		cribe an electric current.
		cribe voltage.
	3. Desc	cribe resistance and state and apply Ohm's law.

В.	Chara	cteristics	s of Conductors	2 Hours
	Outc	ome:	Describe conductors, semiconductors and insulators.	
	1.	Describe	e the factors affecting resistance.	
	2.	Calculat	te the resistance of a conductor of specific dimensions.	
	3.	Describe	e the electrical properties of materials.	
C.	Resist	tors		4 Hours
	Outc	ome:	Identify various resistors.	
	1.	List two	categories of resistors and describe their construction.	
	2.	Explain	the methods used to determine the ratings of fixed resistors.	
	3.	Use a co	olour code chart to determine the resistance of a resistor.	
	4.	Connect	t and verify relationship between voltage, current and resistance according to Ohm's	s law.
D.	Series	Resistiv	ve Circuits	6 Hours
	Outc	ome:	Connect and analyze a series resistive circuit.	
	1.	Define a	a series circuit and calculate current in a series circuit.	
	2.	State the	e formula for total resistance and calculate resistance in a series circuit.	
	3.	State an	nd apply Kirchhoff's voltage law to a series circuit.	
	4.	Define th	he terms ratio and direct proportion and perform calculations using both.	
	5.		e relationship between the resistive values of components and their voltage drops a roblems using the voltage divider rule.	ınd
	6.	Determi	ine the voltage drop across a closed or open-circuit component in a series circuit.	
	7.	Connect	t and verify Kirchhoff's current and voltage laws in a series resistive circuit.	
E.	Parall	el Resisti	ive Circuits	6 Hours
	Outc	ome:	Connect and analyze a parallel circuit.	
	1.	Define a	a parallel circuit.	
	2.	Calculat	te the total resistance of a parallel circuit using the appropriate formulas.	
	3.	State an	nd apply Kirchhoff's current law to a parallel circuit.	
	4.	Describe	e the effects of open circuits on a parallel circuit.	
	5.	Use the	current divider principle to calculate branch currents.	
	6.	Connect	t and verify Kirchhoff's current laws in a parallel resistive circuit.	
F.	Series	s-Parallel	Resistive Circuits	8 Hours
	Outc	ome:	Connect and analyze a series-parallel resistive circuit.	
	1.	Identify	resistors that are in series.	
	2.	Identify	resistors that are in parallel.	
	3.	Calculat	te the total resistance of a series-parallel circuit.	

Apply Kirchhoff's current law.
 Apply Kirchhoff's voltage law.

- Solve problems involving series-parallel circuits. 7. Connect and verify the relationship of current, voltage and resistance in each part of a series/parallel circuit. Work, Energy, Power and Efficiency ......6 Hours Outcome: Describe how mass, work, force, energy, and power are interrelated mechanically and electrically. 1. Describe mass, weight and force. 2. Describe work, energy and power. 3. Describe electrical relationships of work, energy and power. 4. Calculate efficiency, voltage drop and line loss. 5. Connect an electrical circuit and verify the power formulae. Describe cells and batteries. Outcome: 1. Define basic terminology of cells. 2. Describe construction and operation of a basic primary cell. 3 Describe construction and operation of types of lead-acid batteries. 4. Describe construction and operation of a nickel-cadmium battery. 5. Describe construction and operation of a lithium battery. 6. Describe hazards and precautions to be observed when charging batteries. 7. Describe common battery performance ratings. 8. Determine the effects of battery internal resistance. I. Outcome: Describe magnetism, electromagnetism and electromagnetic induction. 1. Describe the properties of magnetic materials. 2. Define terminology related to magnetism. 3. Describe electromagnetism and basic design considerations for electromagnetic devices. 4. Describe how an induced voltage is generated. 5. Describe the process of electromagnetic induction. J. Outcome: Describe the fundamental characteristics of ac circuits. 1. Explain the generation of an ac sine wave. 2. Determine the output frequency of an ac generator.
  - 5. Describe the factors affecting impedance in an ac circuit.

Calculate standard ac sine wave values.

6.

3.

4.

Demonstrate the relationship between sine waves and phasor diagrams.

K.	Inductance and Inductive Reactance5 Hours				
	Outc	ome:	Apply the concepts of inductance and induction to dc and ac circuits.		
	1.	Describe	a basic inductor (coil).		
	2.	Describe	inductance and the factors which affect it.		
	3.	Describe	induction and its effects.		
	4.	Describe	the effects of an inductor in a dc circuit.		
	5.	Describe	the effects of an inductor in an ac circuit.		
	6.	Analyze a	an ac inductive circuit.		
	7.	Describe	the power relationships in an inductive circuit.		
	8.	Connect	and analyze circuits containing inductance.		
L.	Capac	itance and	d Capacitive Reactance3 Hours		
	Outc	ome:	Apply the concepts of capacitors and their use in dc and ac circuits.		
	1.	Define ca	pacitance and describe the construction of a basic capacitor.		
	2.	Describe	dielectric strength and state the unit of measurement for electric charge.		
	3.	Calculate	the value for the time constant in a dc resistor-capacitor circuit.		
	4.	Analyze a	an ac capacitive circuit.		
	5.	Describe	the power relationships in a capacitive circuit.		
	6.	Describe	capacitor types and applications.		
M.	Time (	Constants			
	Outc	ome:	Apply the concepts of circuit time constants.		
	1.	Describe	the time effects in selected resistor-capacitor circuits.		
	2.	Describe	and illustrate the characteristic charge and discharge waveforms.		
	3.	Describe	circuit time constants (tau) and the relationship to the characteristic waveforms.		
	4.	Calculate	the instantaneous and steady state voltages in resistor-capacitor circuits.		
	5.		and analyze the existence of capacitive reactance in capacitive circuits and the effects of e rate when resistance is changed.		
N.	Regul	ations	3 Hours		
	Outc	ome:	Apply electrical regulations.		
	1.	Describe	the Instrument Technician's area of electrical work/responsibility.		
	2.	Describe	the role of Safety Codes Act and the Canadian Electrical Code Part 1 and how they		

Describe the role of CSA, NEMA and CUL and how they relate to the instrumentation field.

relate to the instrumentation field.

3.

0.	Area Classifications			4 Hours
	Outc	ome:	Describe the classification of hazardous locations and the general rules to these locations.	that apply
	1.		the specific terms from Section 18 of the Canadian Electrical Code Part 1 that a assifications.	oply to
	2.	Apply th	ne general rules regarding installation and maintenance in hazardous locations.	
P.	Electr	ical Equi	ipment in Hazardous Locations	12 Hours
	Outc	ome:	Apply protection methods for electrical equipment in hazardous areas.	
	1.	Define t	the purpose of explosion proof equipment.	
	2.	Define i	installation requirements for conduit, seals, fixtures and appliances.	
	3.	Describ	e maintenance procedures for explosion proof enclosures.	
	4.	Describ	e non-incendive equipment.	
	5.	Describ	e an intrinsically safe loop.	
	6.	Describ	e an intrinsically safe loop drawing.	
	7.	Describ	e the grounding requirements of an intrinsically safe system.	
	8.	Describ	e results of tests on sample loop shorts, grounds and overload.	
	9.	Describ	e the role of purging under the CSA and ISA definition.	
	10.	Describ	e the role of sealing, potting and encapsulating for electrical safety.	
	11.	Define t	the relationship between explosion proof and intrinsically safe systems.	
	12.	Demon	strate how to install a secondary seal.	
	13.	Select a	and install an intrinsically safe barrier.	
SECT	TION TH	IREE:	BASIC MEASUREMENTS AND CALIBRATION	.33 HOURS
A.	Press	ure Meas	surement	5 Hours
,				
	Outc		Apply the principles of pressure and the standards used to measure pre	ssure.
	1.		pe pressure, pressure units, and pressure standards.	
	2.		ne principles of pressure standards to pressure measurement techniques.	
	3.		pe pressure scales and reference points.	
	4.	Perform	n pressure calculations.	
В.	3. Link and Lever Systems4 H		4 Hours	
	Outc	ome:	Calibrate Link & Lever systems.	
	1.	Define t	the terms span, angularity, zero, hysteresis, and deadband as they relate to med	chanical

- 2. Describe the force balance measurement method.
- 3. Perform calibrations of "Link and Lever" systems.

	Outco	ne: Select, calibrate, and install pressure gauges.	
	1.	Describe the construction, applications and limitations of pressure gauges.	
	2.	Describe the installation and protection methods for pressure gauges.	
	3.	Demonstrate the methods and standards used to calibrate pressure gauges.	
	4.	Demonstrate a method to protect pressure gauges.	
D.	Pressu	re Regulators4 Hou	rs
	040.0	Solost install and maintain property regulators	
	Outco	•	
	1.	Describe the operating principles and applications of regulators.	
	2.	Describe and illustrate the design and differences between: spring-loaded, weight- loaded, and pilot operated regulators.	
	3.	dentify hazards associated with pressure regulator selection and installation.	
	4.	Demonstrate the installation and maintenance of a pressure regulator.	
E.	Pneum	atic Components and Feedback Systems5 Hou	rs
	Outco	ne: Select, install, and maintain pneumatic components and feedback systems.	
	1.	Describe the operation and construction of pneumatic pilots.	
	2.	Describe the operation and construction of flapper nozzles.	
	3.	Describe the operation and construction of pneumatic relays.	
	4.	Outline the applications for pneumatic relays.	
	5.	Explain the different types of negative feedback systems used in pneumatic instruments.	
	6.	Describe the safety considerations of pneumatic systems.	
	7.	Outline the specifications and components of pneumatic systems.	
	8.	Describe the benefits and disadvantages of pneumatic systems.	
	9.	Describe alternate gas supplies used in pneumatic systems and related hazards.	
	10.	Demonstrate the calibration of a feedback system.	
F.	Draga	re Transmitters6 Hou	
г.	riessi	e transmitters	13
	Outco	ne: Select, install, and maintain pressure transmitters.	
	1.	Describe the function and construction of pressure transmitters.	
	2.	Describe analog signal standards.	
	3.	Describe the applications and installation requirements for pressure transmitters.	
	4.	Describe the calibration process and the application of input/output calculations for pressure transmitters.	
	5.	Calibrate pressure transmitters.	

C. Pressure Gauges ......5 Hours

G.	Chart Recorders				
	Outcome:	Select, install, and maintain chart recorders.			
	1. Describ	be the function and construction of chart recorders.			
	2. Describ	be applications and installation requirements for chart recorders.			
	<ol><li>Describ</li></ol>	be and interpret charts and recording methods for chart recorders.			
	4. Describ	be the calibration procedures used on chart recorders.			
	5. Calibra	te chart recorders.			
ECT	ON FOUR:	FINAL CONTROL ELEMENTS	33 HOURS		
A.	Reciprocating	Control Valves	6 Hours		
	Outcome:	Select, install, and maintain reciprocating control valves.			
	1. Describ	be the applications and construction of reciprocating control valves.			
	<ol><li>Identify</li></ol>	the hazards associated with reciprocating control valves			
	<ol><li>Describ</li></ol>	be the servicing procedures used on reciprocating control valves.			
	4. Demon	strate how to service a reciprocating control valve.			
В.	Rotary Contro	ol Valves	6 Hours		
	Outcome:	Select, install, and maintain rotary control valves.			
	1. Describ	be the applications and construction of rotary control valves.			
	<ol><li>Identify</li></ol>	the hazards associated with rotary control valves			
	<ol><li>Describ</li></ol>	be the servicing procedures used on rotary control valves.			
	4. Demon	strate how to service a rotary control valve.			
C.	Actuators		8 Hours		
	Outcome:	Select, install, and maintain valve actuators.			
	<ol> <li>Describ</li> </ol>	be the applications and selection of actuators and accessories.			
	<ol><li>Identify</li></ol>	the hazards associated with servicing valve actuators.			
	<ol><li>Describ</li></ol>	be the servicing procedures used on valve actuators.			
	4. Demor	strate how to service and setup various valve actuators.			
D.	Valve Position	ners	4 Hours		
	Outcome:	Select, install, and maintain valve positioners.			
	1. Describ	be the applications and selection of valve positioners.			
	2. Describ	be the features of positioners.			
	<ol><li>Descrit</li></ol>	pe valve positioner servicing procedures.			

Demonstrate the operation and calibration of pneumatic valve positioners.

4.

# E. Control Valve Selection ......4 Hours

# Outcome: Explain the variables and procedures used in selecting and maintaining control valves.

- 1. Describe the principles of friction, and the coefficient of friction, associated with fluids in motion.
- 2. Define valve characteristic, valve CV, cavitation, flashing, erosion, corrosion, and specialized trim.
- Describe the procedures and considerations when determining valve sizes and construction materials.
- Identify the required "Fail Safe" mode and flow direction when selecting valves for a given application.
- 5. Describe valve packing materials and applications.

# F. Control Valve Servicing......5 Hours

#### Outcome: Maintain and service control valves.

- 1. Describe the OH&S requirements for energy isolation.
- 2. Identify hazards associated with removing a control valve for service.
- 3. Describe the methods used in isolating control valves for servicing.
- 4. Demonstrate how to isolate a control valve for service.
- 5. Install actuator, perform bench set and adjust valve stroke.

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# Outcome: Solve trade related mathematical problems.

- 1. Describe SI units, prefixes, and conversions between the SI system and the imperial system.
- 2. Transpose and solve equations involving: fractions, ratios, proportions, percentages, exponents, algebra, trigonometry and logarithms.
- 3. Describe units of angular measurement, right angles, obtuse angles, isosceles triangles, equilateral triangles, and the application of Pythagoras's Theorem to right angled triangles.
- 4. Describe and calculate the perimeter, area, and volume of various objects.

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#### Outcome: Solve problems related to motion and force.

- Describe velocity, acceleration, displacement, average velocity, average acceleration, momentum, gravitational acceleration, scalar vector quantities, force, and mass.
- 2. Evaluate and solve problems related to force, mass and acceleration.
- 3. Describe Newton's three laws of motion, and the law of conservation of motion or momentum.
- 4. Describe moment of force, moment of torque, balancing of forces on a beam, equilibrium of a lever system, effort, and mechanical advantage.
- 5. Solve problems related to force balance about a point, and the mechanical advantage of a beam.

- Describe the mechanical advantage or velocity ratio in terms of diameter or radius of wheels, axles, pulleys, and gears.
- 7. Solve problems related to speed or rotation of pulleys and gears based on diameter or radius as well as the mechanical advantage of a block and tackle system.
- 8. Solve problems related to force.

#### 

#### Outcome: Solve problems related to pressure.

- Describe static pressure, absolute pressure, gauge pressure, and atmospheric pressure in both SI and Imperial units.
- 2. Solve problems related to pressure.
- 3. Solve problems related to force and pressure.

# 

#### Outcome: Solve problems related to work and power.

- 1. Describe the terms work, power and efficiency and their associated units.
- 2. Solve problems related to work done based on force and distance data.
- 3. Solve problems related to power based on force, distance, and time data.
- 4. Express efficiency in terms of output versus input work and power.

# E. Energy ......4 Hours

# Outcome: Solve problems related to energy.

- 1. Describe energy, potential energy, kinetic energy, and the units of energy.
- 2. Describe the forms of energy and their formulae.
- Describe the relationship between potential and kinetic energy and the laws of conservation of energy.
- 4. Solve problems related to potential energy based on force and height data, and kinetic energy based on mass and velocity data.

#### 

#### Outcome: Solve problems related to fluids and the flow of fluids.

- Describe the following: atom, molecule, element, molecular attraction, cohesion, adhesion, capillary action, compressibility, thermal expansion, density, relative density, and specific volume.
- 2. Solve problems related to the mass, density, and relative density of liquids and solids.
- 3. Describe Pascal's Law and pressure head.
- 4. Solve problems related to pressure, density, and height of a liquid column.
- 5. Describe Archimedes principle and concept of buoyancy.
- 6. Solve problems related to objects submerged in liquids.
- 7. Describe turbulent flow, laminar flow, and the continuity equation.
- 8. Describe Bernoulli's equation, resistance to flow, and flow turbulence.

G. Heat and Temperature .......7 Hours

# Outcome: Solve problems related to temperature and the principles of heat and heat transfer.

- 1. Describe the relationship between the various temperature scales.
- Describe temperature, heat, sources of heat energy, specific heat, and the laws of thermodynamics.
- Describe the molecular theory of heat and heat transfer, and its significance on the change of state of a substance.
- Describe the coefficient of linear expansion, volumetric expansion, and surface expansion of liquids and solids.
- Solve problems related to expansion of solids, expansion of liquids, and the changes in heat content of liquids.
- 6. Describe the laws related to heat, conductors, insulators, and the process of heat transfer through: conduction, convection, and radiation.
- 7. Describe the steam tables and the following properties: sensible heat, latent heat of fusion, latent heat of evaporation, saturation temperature, and superheat.
- 8. Solve problems related to heat and heat transfer.

# H. Laws of Perfect Gases......3 Hours

#### Outcome: Solve problems related to ideal gases.

- Describe Bolye's Law, Charles' Law and the general gas law, in relation to pressure, temperature, and volume.
- 2. Solve problems involving gas laws.
- 3. Describe the principles of gas compressibility and volumetric expansion.

#### Outcome: Solve problems related to solids.

- 1. Define elasticity, stress, strain, Hooke's Law, and Young's Modulus of Elasticity.
- Define the relationship between elastic limit, yield point, ultimate strength, breaking strength, safe working stress, and factor of safety.
- 3. Define tensile, compressive, and shear stresses.
- 4. Solve problems related to stress, force area, and strain.

# SECOND PERIOD TECHNICAL TRAINING INSTRUMENTATION TECHNICIAN TRADE COURSE OUTLINE

MEASUREMENT INSTRUMENTS...

70 HOURS

UPON SUCCESSFUL COMPLETION OF THIS PROGRAM THE APPRENTICE SHOULD BE ABLE TO PERFORM THE FOLLOWING OUTCOMES AND OBJECTIVES.

SECT	LION O	NE:	MEASUREMENT INSTRUMENTS	70 HOURS
A.	Temp	erature	Measurement	8 Hours
	Outc	ome:	Describe temperature measurement.	
	1.	Explai	n why and where temperature measurement is used in industry.	
	2.	Define	terms that apply to temperature measurement.	
	3.	Conve	ert temperature readings between scales.	
	<ol> <li>Define coefficient of li</li> </ol>		coefficient of linear, coefficient of area and coefficient of volume expansion.	
	5.	Solve	problems involving linear and volumetric expansion of materials.	
	6.	Descri	be thermal contact and its effect on accuracy and response time.	
	7.	Descri	be thermowell requirements and applications.	
	8.	Descri	ibe direct and indirect temperature measurement.	
	9.	Descri	ibe thermal time constants.	
В.		nometer	rs and Filled Thermal Systems  Select, install, and maintain thermometers and filled thermal systems.	4 Hours
	1.	Descri	ibe the operation and characteristics of thermometers and filled thermal systems	
	2.	Descri	ibe the construction and operating principle of a bimetallic thermometer.	
	3.	Descri	ibe a filled thermal system as it relates to temperature measurement.	
	4.	Define	e full compensation and case compensation.	
	5.	List ad	dvantages and disadvantages of various SAMA classifications.	
	6.	Descri	ibe applications using case and full compensation.	
	7.	Descri	ibe installation effects, including head elevation, thermowells and transmission la	g.
C.	Thern	nocoup	les	10 Hours
	Outo	ome:	Select, install, and maintain thermocouples.	
	1.	Explai	in the principle operation of a thermocouple element.	
	2.	Descri	ibe the operation of a thermocouple circuit with reference junction compensation,	using the

- 25 -

Identify thermocouples and state the materials used for each type and the colour codes used for

State the characteristics of each type of thermocouple including their advantages, limitations and

battery equivalent for each point of emf generation.

Describe the most common methods of thermocouple fabrication.

Describe the effects of grounded and ungrounded junctions.

identification.

4.

5.

6.

- 7. Describe the methods and components used for thermocouple installation.
- 8. Demonstrate the fabrication and installation of a thermocouple.
- Perform the calculations required to measure the temperature at the thermocouple using a meter and the temperature versus thermocouple referenced tables.
- Perform the calculations required to calibrate a reference junction compensated transmitter using a mV source and the table referenced to 0°C.
- 11. Calibrate a thermocouple transmitters.
- 12. Configure and verify the accuracy of an analog thermocouple temperature transmitter.

# D. RTD's and Thermistors ......8 Hours

# Outcome: Select, install, and maintain Resistive Thermal Devices (RTD's) and thermistors.

- 1. Explain the principle of operation of an RTD.
- 2. Compare the characteristics of the metals commonly used in RTD's.
- 3. Calculate the temperature measured given the resistance of an RTD.
- 4. Describe two, three and four wire RTD measuring circuits.
- State the characteristics of each type of RTD's including their advantages, limitations and application.
- 6. Describe the principle of operation of thermistors.
- 7. Compare positive and negative temperature coefficients.
- State the characteristics of each type of thermistor including their advantages, limitations and application.
- 9. Describe the calibration procedure for an RTD transmitter.
- Configure and verify the accuracy of an analog RTD temperature transmitter.

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#### Outcome: Select and maintain non contact temperature measurement devices.

- Describe the principle of operation of a diode used as a temperature detecting device.
- 2. Describe selected applications of transistors in temperature measurement.
- Explain the purpose of non-contact temperature measuring devices.
- 4. Describe the operating principle of non-contact pyrometers.
- 5. Define terms used in radiation pyrometry.
- 6. List the advantages and limitations of non-contact temperature measuring devices.
- 7. Determine emissivity of various surfaces.

#### 

#### Outcome: Describe flow measurement.

- Describe the application of flow measurement.
- Describe measurement units and terms used in flow measurement.
- 3. Explain the difference between laminar and turbulent flow.
- 4. Explain the significance of the Reynold's number used to describe flow.
- 5. Explain the effect of pulsating flow and dampening.

G.	Differ	ential Pre	essure Measurement
	Outo	ome:	Describe differential pressure measurement.
	1.	Describ	e the theory and application of differential pressure measurement.
	2.	Describ	e devices used for differential pressure measurement.
	3.	Calibrat	e a differential pressure device.
Н.	Differ	ential Pre	essure Flow Measurement
	Outc	ome:	Select, install, and maintain differential pressure flow measurement devices.
	1.	Describ	e the relationship between differential pressure and flow measurement.
	2.	Describ elemen	e the principle of operation, application, and installation of differential pressure flow its.
	3.	Describ	e the design and selection of orifice plates.
	4.	Describ	e the requirements for square root extraction and integration.
	5.	Define t	he terms velocity head, pressure head, elevation head and discharge coefficient.
	6.	Calcula	te flow using a continuity equation and Bernoulli's equation.
	7.	Calcula	te the meter factor for an orifice plate.
	8.	Remove	e, inspect and reinstall an orifice plate on an online orifice fitting installation.
I.	Varial	ble Area l	Meters / Weirs / Flumes / Flow Switches4 Hours
	Outc	ome:	Select, install, and maintain variable area meters, weirs, flumes and flow switches.
	1.	Describ	e the application and principle of operation of variable area meters.
	2.	Describ	e the installation requirements.
	3.	Describ	e useful range and accuracy with comparison to fixed area orifice meters.
	4.	Describ	e the application and principle of operation of weirs and flumes.
	5.	Describ	e the application and principle of operation of flow switches.
J.	Level	Measure	ment9 Hours
	Outo	ome:	Select, install, and maintain level measurement devices.
	1.	Describ	e the application of level measurement in industry.
	2.	Differen	tiate between point level and continuous level detection.
	3.	Differen	tiate between direct and inferential methods of level measurement.
	4.	Describ	e the types, limitations and applications of level guages.
	5.	Describ	e the principles and differences between floats and displacers.
	6.	State A	rchimedes' principle as applied to floats and displacers.
	7.	Calcula	te the buoyancy of a float.
	8.	Describ	e the application of a float used for point and continuous level measurement.
	9.	Calcula	te the buoyant force of a displacer.
	10.	Describ	e the operation of a displacer element for detecting liquid level and interfaces.
	11.	Describ	e the principle of a torque tube.
	12.	Describ	e the application of a displacer used for point and continuous level measurement

- SECOND PERIOD 13. List the advantages and disadvantages of float and displacer type level devices. 14. Connect and calibrate a displacer type instrument for continuous level measurement. Select, install, and maintain differential pressure level measurement devices. Outcome: 1. Calculate hydrostatic head pressure. 2. Describe the characteristics of purge fluids and seal fluids. 3. Compare methods of measuring level in atmospheric and pressurized vessels. 4. Define the terms zero elevation and zero suppression and range elevation and range suppression. 5. Sketch a zero elevation and a zero suppression application. 6. Describe a calibration procedure for a zero elevation application and calculate span and elevation settinas. 7. Describe a calibration procedure of a zero suppression application and calculate span and elevation settings. 8. Describe a bubbler level system including the required supply pressure settings. 9. Describe purge systems used in bubbler level measurement. 10. Connect and calibrate a pneumatic differential pressure transmitter in atmospheric and pressurized vessels. Outcome: Describe the fundamentals of automatic control and control terminology. 1. Explain why automatic control is necessary in process industries. 2. Define the terms used in automatic control. 3. Illustrate and describe feedback control. Describe the methodology of transferring between auto and manual control. 4. 5. Describe the application of auto/manual stations and bumpless transfer.
  - 6. Demonstrate the effect of controller action.

### Outcome: Select, install, and maintain on-off control.

- 1. Describe an on-off controller.
- 2. Describe the applications of on-off control.
- 3. Describe the operation of a differential gap controller.
- 4. Construct and commission an on-off control application.

# Outcome: Explain the principle and application of Proportional Integral Derivative (PID) control.

- 1. Describe the operation of a pure proportional controller.
- 2. Define the terms used in PID control.

- 3. Describe bias and offset as applied to proportional control.
- Explain the effect of gain on offset.
- 5. Perform controller output calculations for a proportional only controller.
- 6. State the applications of a proportional controller.
- 7. State the purpose and application of integral in a controller.
- 8. Describe the effect of integral on controller stability.
- 9. Perform controller output calculations for a PI controller.
- Explain reset wind-up on a controller.
- 11. Explain anti-reset wind-up and where it must be incorporated.
- 12. State the purpose and applications of derivative in a controller.
- 13. Perform controller output calculations for a PD and PID controller.
- 14. Perform controller output calculations for direct acting and reverse acting controllers.

#### 

#### Outcome: Tune pneumatic controllers.

- 1. Explain the term quarter amplitude decay.
- 2. Describe open loop methods used for controller tuning.
- 3. Describe the closed loop methods used for controller tuning.
- 4. Describe controller modes used on typical processes.
- 5. Explain critically damped tunings.
- Perform a pneumatic controller alignment and determine controller action and settings for a proportional only controller.
- Perform a pneumatic controller alignment and determine controller action and settings for a Pl controller and perform a bumpless transfer.

# 

# A. Electrical Theory.......7 Hours

#### Outcome: Describe basic electrical concepts and circuits.

- 1. Describe the relationship between resistance, current and voltage.
- Recognize and determine the value of various components using color codes and numerical identifiers.
- Calculate the resistances, voltages, and currents in both series and parallel AC and DC circuits using Ohm's Law, voltage divider and Kirchoff's Laws.
- Perform power calculations for a circuit, given any three of the following: resistance, current, voltage or power.
- 5. Determine the frequency, period, and voltages of various waveforms from both graphical representations and an oscilloscope display.
- Evaluate and solve series/parallel circuits containing AC sources, DC sources, resistors, capacitors, and inductors.

- Describe the characteristics and operation of conductors, insulators, semiconductors, and PN junctions.
- Describe characteristics of forward and reverse biased Zener diodes in various circuit configurations.

### B. Power Supplies \_\_\_\_\_6 Hours

### Outcome: Select, install, and maintain power supplies.

- Define the operation and applications of various power supplies and uninterruptable power supplies (UPS).
- 2. Define and illustrate the components of a UPS system.
- Explain the load vs. voltage characteristics of a transformer and how it applies to power supply sizing.
- 4. Define power supply output quality and quantity.
- 5. Troubleshoot power supply output qualities.

#### 

#### Outcome: Apply the fundamentals of digital electronics.

- Describe the application of digital circuitry in measurement and control instrumentation, and how they differ from analog devices.
- 2. Describe the implications of electrostatic protection when servicing electronic devices.
- Describe the application, similarities and the base conversion methods for decimal, binary, BCD, and hexadecimal number systems.
- 4. Solve basic arithmetic operations on decimal, binary, BCD, and hexadecimal number systems.

# 

# Outcome: Describe various digital logic gates, their schematic symbols, and their Boolean functions.

- 1. Describe the purpose of digital logic gates.
- 2. Show the truth tables for various logic gates.
- 3. Explain the Boolean equations and the truth tables for various logic gates.

# 

# Outcome: Describe the basic elements of a microprocessor and application of various memory devices.

- 1. Describe Random Access Memory (RAM) and Read Only Memory (ROM) and their applications.
- 2. Explain memory addressing and device selection/enabling methods.
- 3. Describe different types of mass storage devices.
- 4. Illustrate the components of a microprocessor.
- 5. Describe different microprocessor peripheral Input / Output (I/O) devices.

F.	Introd	uction to	Programmable Logic Controllers (PLC)18 H	ours
	Outc	ome:	Select, install, and maintain PLC's.	
	1.	Describe	e the basic components of a modular PLC.	
	2.	Describe	e the symbols and conventions used in relay ladder logic diagrams.	
	3.	Derive the	he ladder logic circuit from a logic gate.	
	4.	Illustrate	e the ladder logic diagram equivalent for various logical functions.	
	5.	Describe	e digital, discrete and analog I/O and their applications.	
	6.	Describe languag	e ladder logic, functional logic diagrams, function block, sequential function chart and siges.	cript
	7.	Describe	e basic troubleshooting techniques and safety considerations when working on PLC's.	
	8.	Assemb	ole a modular PLC using the basic components.	
	9.	Program	n and demonstrate a discrete control logic circuit.	
	10.	Program	n and demonstrate an analog control logic circuit.	
G.	Introd	uction to	Data Communications10 H	ours
	Outc	ome:	Describe the fundamentals of data communication.	
	1.	Describe	e terms used in data communication.	
	2.	Explain	serial data stream frame structure.	
	3.	Explain	the characteristics and applications of various transmission media.	
	4.	Explain	the characteristics and applications of various protocols.	
	5.	Illustrate	e NULL Modem and straight through cabling.	
	6.	Describe	e the purpose and application of Modems.	
	7.	Connect	t two data communication devices and verify communication between them.	
	8.		e a digital waveform imposed on an analog signal using an oscilloscope and hand held inicator.	
Н.	Introd	luction to	Personal Computers2 H	ours
	Outc	ome:	Describe the components and applications of a personal computer.	
	1.	Identify	the essential hardware components of a computer.	
	2.	Explain	the purpose of data communication hardware.	
	3.	Describe	e application software.	
	4.	Demons	strate the ability to copy files, view and organize directories and backup data.	
I.	Office	Applicat	tions4 H	ours
	Outc	ome:	Use computer office applications.	
	1.	Describe	e office application software for personal computers.	
	2.	Demons	strate the use of word processing package applications.	
	3.	Demons	strate the use of spread sheet package applications.	
	4.	Demons	strate the use of data base package applications.	
	5.	Demons	strate the use of the internet to research technical information.	

J.	Indus	trial Soft	tware Applications4 I	Hours		
	Outcome:		Use industrial software packages.			
	1.	Describ	pe software packages for industrial applications.			
	2.	Describ	be software used in maintenance and reliability management.			
	3.	Demon	strate the installation, upgrading and removal of industrial software.			
	4.	Describ	pe troubleshooting techniques for problems with industrial software.			
SECT	ION FO	OUR:	PROCESS EQUIPMENT AND ENERGY SYSTEMS73 H	OURS		
A.	Drawing and Symbols6 Hours					
	Outco	ome:	Identify standard drawings and symbols used in instrumentation.			
	1.	Define	symbols used by ISA.			
	2.		be the ISA identification system used in instrument drawings.			
	3.	Define	symbols used by SAMA.			
	4.	Describ	be the SAMA identification system used for boiler control drawings.			
	5.	Interpre	et P&ID drawings.			
	6.	Interpre	et PFD drawings.			
	7.	Develo	p and sketch a P&ID drawing.			
В.	Gas Compression					
	Outc	ome:	Describe the fundamental components and operation of gas compression.			
	1.	Describ	be the components of a reciprocating gas compressor.			
	2.	Describ	be the components of other positive displacement compressors.			
	3.	Describ	be the components of centrifugal gas compressors.			
	4.	Describ	pe the application of different gas compressors.			
	5.	Describ	be the types of drivers used to drive compressors and pumps.			
	6.	Identify	the hazards associated with gas compression equipment.			
	7.	Develo	p and sketch a P&ID of a compressor and the related process equipment.			
C.	Liquid	d Pumpir	ng4	Hours		
	Outc	ome:	Describe the fundamental components and operation of liquid pumping.			
	1.	Describ	be the components of positive displacement pumps.			
	2.	Describ	pe the components of centrifugal pumps.			
	3.	Describ	pe the application of different pumps.			
	4.	Describ	be the use of Variable Speed Drives (VSD) in the use of liquid pumping.			
	5.	Identify	the hazards associated with pumping equipment.			
	6.	Develo	p and sketch a P&ID of a pump and the related process equipment.			

D.	Solids and Liquids					
	Outcome	Describe the basic principles and equipment used for solids size reduction, solids enlargement, solids and liquids separation or mixing.				
	1. De	fine size reduction in regards to crushing, grinding and pulverizing.				
	2. Ex	plain the process of size enlargement of material.				
	3. De	scribe size separation and screening for process materials.				
	4. De	scribe the principles and operation of two and three phase separators.				
	5. Ex	plain auxiliary support equipment/processes.				
	6. De	scribe equipment used to maintain material consistency.				
Ε.	Heat Tran	sfer and Evaporation5 Hours				
	Outcome	Describe the principles and application of heat transfer and evaporation.				
	1. De	scribe the terms of heat transfer.				
	2. De	scribe heat exchangers.				
	3. De	scribe cooling methods.				
	4. De	scribe process evaporators.				
	5. De	scribe the operation of a multiple effect evaporator.				
	6. De	scribe the separation of solids and liquids by crystallization.				
F.	Drying, Humidification and Dehumidification					
	Outcome	<ul> <li>Describe the principle and application used in the processes of gas humidification, gas drying (dehumidification), and solids drying.</li> </ul>				
	1. De	fine the terms of drying, humidification and dehumidification.				
	2. De	scribe the processes of solids drying.				
	3. De	scribe humidification of process gases.				
	4. De	scribe dehumidification of process gases.				
	5. De	scribe the principles and applications of absorption, desorption and adsorption.				
	6. De	scribe the principle of operation of desiccant and chemical dehydration processes.				
G.	Distillatio	n and Fractionation3 Hours				
	Outcome	Describe the principles and application used in the process of fractionation and distillation.				
	1. De	fine the terms used in distillation and fractionation processes.				
	2. De	escribe the distillation process.				
	3. De	escribe the fractionation process.				
Н.	Boilers a	nd Direct Fired Heaters3 Hours				
	Outcome	Describe the principle and application of boilers and fired heaters.				
	1. De	escribe boilers and auxiliary equipment.				

2. Describe boiler controls.

	3.	Describe burner management.			
	4.	Describe direct fired heaters.			
1.	Produ	ction and Processing Plants5 Hours			
	Outc	ome: Explain the major components and processes of process facilities using process flow diagrams (PFD).			
	1.	Use a PFD to explain the major processes, flows and unit operations for gas sweetening and sulphur recovery.			
	2.	Use a PFD to explain the major processes, flows and unit operations for NGL/LPG recovery and fractionation.			
	3.	Use a PFD to explain the major processes, flows and unit operations for a Kraft pulp and paper mill.			
	4.	Use a PFD to explain the major processes, flows and unit operations for an oil upgrading facility.			
	5.	Use a PFD to explain the major processes, flows and unit operations for an oil refinery.			
J.	Gas D	etection			
	Outc	ome: Select, install, and maintain gas detection devices.			
	1.	Describe the application of personal, portable and fixed gas detectors.			
	2.	Describe the placement of portable and fixed gas detectors.			
	3.	Describe the application of combustible gas detectors.			
	4.	Describe the selection of calibration gas for an application.			
	5.	Describe the application of toxic gas detectors.			
	6.	Calibrate a combustible gas detector selecting calibration gases.			
	7.	Calibrate a H <sub>2</sub> S gas detector selecting calibration gases.			
	8.	Perform and document a bump test and calibration of a personal multi-gas monitor.			
K.	Fire and Smoke Detection4 Hours				
	Outc	ome: Select, install, and maintain fire and smoke detection devices.			
	1.	Describe the applications of fire and smoke detectors.			
	2.	Describe the various types of fire detectors stating their operating characteristics, advantages and limitations.			
	3.	Describe the various types of smoke detectors stating their operating characteristics, advantages and limitations.			
	4.	Test a smoke detector.			

# Outcome: Describe Emergency Shutdown Systems (ESD).

- 1. Explain the need for ESD systems.
- 2. Describe the components and logic of an ESD System.
- 3. Explain the applications of ESD systems.
- 4. Describe the individual responsibility after the activation of an ESD system.

M.	Reliev	ing Devic	es3 Hour	S
	Outco	ome:	Describe relieving devices.	
	1.	Explain t	he need for relieving devices.	
	2.	Describe and limit	the various types of relieving devices stating their operating characteristics, advantages ations.	
	3.	Describe	the documentation and governing body/certification requirements for relieving devices.	
N.	Pneun	natic Syst	ems8 Hour	S
	Outco	ome:	Describe the components and applications of pneumatic supplied systems.	
	1.	Describe	the safety considerations of pneumatic systems.	
	2.	Describe	and illustrate the various types of air compressors and their applications.	
	3.		and illustrate air dryers, air receivers and air distribution piping as part of the overall ent air system.	
	4.	Describe	alternate gas supplies used in pneumatic systems and related hazards.	
	5.	Describe	quality, specifications and sizing of an instrument air system.	
	6.	Describe systems	the benefits and disadvantages of pneumatic systems compared to other energy .	
Ο.	Hydra	ulic Syste	ems2 Hour	s
	Outco	ome:	Describe the fundamentals and applications of hydraulic systems.	
	1.	Describe	the safety and environmental considerations of hydraulic systems.	
	2.	Describe	and illustrate the specifications and components of a hydraulic system.	
	3.	Describe	alternate fluids used in hydraulic systems and related hazards.	
	4.	Describe	the benefits and disadvantages of hydraulic systems compared to other energy systems	
Ρ.	Electr	ical Syste	ms2 Hour	s
	Outco	ome:	Describe the fundamentals and applications of electrical systems.	
	1.	Describe	the safety considerations of electrical energy system.	
	2.	Describe	the components of alternate/multiple power sources and associated hazards.	
	3.	Describe	the benefits and disadvantages of electrical systems compared to other energy systems.	

# THIRD PERIOD TECHNICAL TRAINING INSTRUMENTATION TECHNICIAN TRADE COURSE OUTLINE

UPON SUCCESSFUL COMPLETION OF THIS PROGRAM THE APPRENTICE SHOULD BE ABLE TO PERFORM THE FOLLOWING OUTCOMES AND OBJECTIVES.

SECTION ONE:		NE:	ELECTRONIC INSTRUMENT LOOPS	43 HOURS			
A.	A. Analog Loops			10 Hours			
	Outcome:		Describe the fundamentals and applications of analog loops.				
	1.	Describe	e the standard signal levels used in industrial measurement and control loop	os.			
	2.	Describe	e why current rather than voltage is primarily used for signal transmission.				
	3.	Describe	e the current to voltage relationships of an analog measurement loop.				
	4.	Describe	e the current to voltage relationships of an analog control loop.				
	5.	Describe	e test procedures used to calibrate and/or troubleshoot analog loops.				
	6.	Calculat	te maximum loop resistance for a current loop.				
	7.	Describe	e the circuits used to test the output of a transmitter without interrupting the	current flow.			
	8.	Predict I	how the loop could be affected by common circuit faults.				
	9.	Calculat	te loop output between various standards.				
	10.	Illustrate	e an instrument loop using a 2 wire transmitter.				
	11.	Illustrate	e an instrument loop using a 4 wire transmitter.				
	12.	Demons	strate procedures used to calibrate an analog loop.				
В.	Ground	ding and	Shielding Methods	8 Hours			
	Outc	ome:	Describe the purpose and principles of grounding and shielding.				
	1.	Describ	e the importance of grounding and shielding electronic equipment.				
	2.	Describ	e the difference between grounding and shielding.				
	3.	Describ	e methods for grounding electronic equipment.				
	4.	Describ	e methods for shielding electronic equipment.				
	5.		n analog instrument, demonstrate shielding methods and compare unshield nethods using an oscilloscope.	led and shielded			
	6.	Install a	n analog instrument, demonstrate grounding methods and compare ungrou ed wiring methods using an oscilloscope and multimeter.	nded and			
C.	Analog	to Digita	al and Digital to Analog Conversion	4 Hours			
	Outc	ome:	Describe analog to digital (ADC) and digital to analog converters (DA	1C).			
	1.	Describ	e the purpose and application for both ADC's and DAC's:				
	2.	Explain	terms and specifications for both ADC's and DAC's.				
	3.	Describ	e multiplexer applications.				

- 4. Describe resolution and calculate the resolution based on the number bits of binary data. Perform output calculations of a ADC and DAC for a given input value. 5. Select, install, and maintain signal conditioners. 1. Describe the functions and applications of signal transducers. 2. Identify signal transducers. 3. Describe the components, function and application of a current to pressure (I/P) transducer. Install and calibrate an I/P signal transducer. 4. Smart Instruments 10 Hours E. Select, install, and maintain smart instruments. Outcome: 1. Describe the hardware architecture, features and operation of smart instruments. 2. List the digital communications standards and protocols used with smart instruments. 3. Describe the operation of hand-held and personal computer interfaces used with smart instruments. 4. Describe the advantages of smart instruments in measurement and control loops. 5. Install and configure a smart positioner and capture a valve signature. 6. Configure and verify the accuracy of a smart thermocouple temperature transmitter. 7. Configure and verify the accuracy of a smart RTD temperature transmitter. Single Loop Digital Controllers ......5 Hours F. Outcome: Select, install, and maintain single loop digital controller (SLDC). 1. Describe the operation of SLDC. 2. Describe the functions and applications of SLDC. 3. Sketch a control loop diagram illustrating controller type, action and valve fail position.
  - 4. Connect and configure a SLDC for a level control application.

A. Accuracy and Repeatability MEASUREMENT 74 HOURS

## Outcome: Calculate the accuracy of a measurement system.

- 1. Describe accuracy and its importance in measurement.
- 2. Describe repeatability and its importance in measurement.
- 3. Describe the correlation of accuracy and repeatability as they relate to measurement uncertainty.
- State accuracy statements for analog and digital instruments and calculate their possible range of errors.
- Demonstrate the accuracy and repeatability of a given instrument/component from the values measured and then compared to the manufacturer's specifications.

6. Measure and calculate the possible and probable range of errors for a measurement system consisting of several instruments. Verify and compare the accuracy of a thermocouple and a RTD at three points. 7. Measurement Traceability .......4 Hours B. Outcome: Describe the importance of measurement traceability. 1. Describe traceability and its importance in measurement and related certification. 2 Describe the regulatory standards and the governing bodies responsible for measurement accuracy and traceability. 3. Describe how measurement traceability relates to regulatory standards. 4. Research current regulations on measurement accuracy and traceability. Describe differential pressure as it relates to level and density measurement. Outcome: 1. Describe the differential pressure methods used in level measurement. 2. Describe the differential pressure methods used in density measurement. 3. Describe wet and dry leg level transmitter installations. 4. Describe remote seal leg level transmitter installations. 5. Calculate the expected zero and span in a wet leg level application, install and configure a smart differential pressure transmitter for a suppressed zero application and verify the calculations. 6. Connect and configure a smart differential pressure transmitter in a wet leg suppressed zero application and determine the density. Nuclear .......3 Hours Outcome: Describe nuclear instruments used in density and level measurement. 1. Describe the required safety considerations when working with and around radioactive sources. 2. Describe the principles and applications used in nuclear instruments. 3. Describe the installation requirements for nuclear instruments. 4. Describe the methods used to calibrate nuclear instruments. 5. Describe the regulatory bodies for nuclear sources.

# E. Ultrasonic and Radar ...... 5 Hours

### Outcome: Select, install, and maintain ultrasonic and radar level instruments.

- 1. Describe the principles and application of ultrasonic level instruments.
- 2. Describe the installation requirements for ultrasonic level instruments.
- 3. Describe the principles and application of radar level instruments.
- 4. Describe the installation requirements for radar level instruments.
- 5. Connect and calibrate an ultrasonic or radar level instrument.

=.	Capacitance/Thermal Dispersion/Optical/Magnetostrictive						
	Outcon	ne:	Select, install, and maintain capacitance, thermal, optical, and magnetostrictive level instruments.				
	1. [	Describe	the principles, application and installation requirements of capacitance level instruments.				
	2. [	Describe	the principles, application and installation requirements of thermal level instruments.				
	3. [	Describe	the principles, application and installation requirements of optical level instruments.				
		Describe instrume	the principles, application and installation requirements of magnetostrictive level ents				
	5. (	Connect	and calibrate a capacitance level instrument.				
G.	Solids		2 Hours				
	Outcon	ne:	Select, install, and maintain solids level instruments.				
	1. [	Describe	the principles and application of solids level instruments.				
	2. [	Describe	the installation requirements for solids level instruments.				
Н.	Flow Me	asurem	ent4 Hours				
	Outcon	ne:	Describe flow measurement.				
	1. 8	State the	purposes for flow measurement.				
	2. (	Compare	e mass flow and volumetric flow.				
	3. [	Describe	the regulatory standards and the governing bodies responsible for flow measurement.				
	4. [	Describe	the principles and application of meter proving.				
	5. 8	Sketch a	loop diagram illustrating basic components of a proving measurement system.				
I.	Differen	tial Pres	ssure Elements				
	Outcon	ne:	Select, install, and maintain differential pressure elements.				
	1. [	Describe	the principles and applications of differential pressure elements.				
	2.	Describe	the advantages and limitations of differential pressure elements				
	3.	Describe	the components of differential pressure elements.				
	4. [	Describe	the installation requirements for differential pressure elements.				
	5. [	Describe	the maintenance and calibration of differential pressure elements.				
J.	Magneti	c Flow I	Meters				
	Outcon	ne:	Select, install, and maintain magnetic flow meters.				
	1. [	Describe	the principles and applications of magnetic flowmeters.				
	2.	Describe	the advantages and limitations of magnetic flowmeters				
	3. [	Describe	the components of a magnetic flowmeter.				
	4. [	Describe	the installation requirements for magnetic flowmeters.				
	5. [	Describe	the maintenance and calibration of magnetic flowmeters.				

K.	Turbir	ne Flow N	Meters	6 Hours
	Outc	ome:	Select, install, and maintain turbine flow meters.	
	1.	Describe	e the principles and applications of turbine flowmeters.	
	2.	Describe	e the advantages and limitations of turbine flowmeters	
	3.	Describe	e the components of a turbine flowmeter.	
	4.	Describe	e the installation requirements for turbine flowmeters.	
	5.	Describe	e the maintenance and calibration of turbine flowmeters.	
	6.	Perform totalize	a volumetric prove of a turbine flow meter calculating the "K" factor and configure r.	the
	Vortex	Flow Me	ters	.3 Hours
	Outc	ome:	Select, install, and maintain vortex flow meters.	
	1.	Describe	e the principles and applications of vortex flowmeters.	
	2.	Describe	e the advantages and limitations of vortex flowmeters	
	3.	Describe	e the components of a vortex flowmeter.	
	4.	Describe	e the installation requirements for vortex flowmeters.	
	5.	Describ	e the maintenance and calibration of vortex flowmeters.	
1.	Ultrasc	nic Flow	Meters	.3 Hours
	Outc	ome:	Select, install, and maintain ultrasonic flow meters.	
	1.	Describ	e the principles and applications of ultrasonic flowmeters.	
	2.	Describ	e the advantages and limitations of ultrasonic flowmeters.	
	3.	Describ	e the components of an ultrasonic flowmeter.	
	4.	Describ	e the installation requirements for ultrasonic flowmeters.	
	5.	Describ	e the maintenance and calibration of ultrasonic flowmeters.	
l.	Mass F	low Mete	ers	. 6 Hours
	Outc	ome:	Select, install, and maintain mass flow meters.	
	1.	Describ	e the principles and applications of mass flowmeters.	
	2.	Describ	e the advantages and limitations of mass flowmeters.	
	3.	Describ	e the components of a mass flowmeter.	
	4.	Describ	e the installation requirements for mass flowmeters.	
	5.	Describ	e the maintenance and calibration of mass flowmeters.	
	6.	Configu	re a mass flow meter, perform a master meter prove and calculate the meter factor	

Ο.	Positive Displa	cement
	Outcome:	Select, install, and maintain positive displacement flow meters.
	1. Descri	be the principles and applications of positive displacement flowmeters.
	2. Descril	be the advantages and limitations of positive displacement flowmeters.
	<ol><li>Descril</li></ol>	be the components of a positive displacement flowmeter.
	4. Descril	be the installation requirements for positive displacement flowmeters.
	<ol><li>Descril</li></ol>	be the maintenance and calibration of positive displacement flowmeters.
	6. Conne	ct and determine meter factor for a positive displacement flow meter in a gas application.
P.	Flow Compute	rs8 Hours
	Outcome:	Select, install, and maintain flow computers.
	1. Descril	be the principles and applications of flow computers.
	2. Descril	be the advantages and limitations of flow computers.
	<ol><li>Descril</li></ol>	pe the components of flow computers.
	4. Descril	be the parameters of a flow computer.
	5. Conne	ct a flow computer for a liquid application to an ultrasonic meter and configure.
		end devices on a gas orifice meter run, connect to a flow computer, configure and calibrate urement system.
	Illeast	mement system.
SEC		PHYSICAL PROPERTIES
SEC A.	TION THREE:	
	TION THREE:	PHYSICAL PROPERTIES66 HOURS
	TION THREE:  Matter  Outcome:	PHYSICAL PROPERTIES
	TION THREE:  Matter  Outcome:  1. Descri	PHYSICAL PROPERTIES
	Matter  Outcome:  1. Descrit 2. Descrit	PHYSICAL PROPERTIES 66 HOURS  9 Hours  Describe the relationship between atomic structure and electron flow.  be the basic composition of matter.
	Matter	PHYSICAL PROPERTIES 66 HOURS  9 Hours  Describe the relationship between atomic structure and electron flow.  be the basic composition of matter.  be the basic structure of the atom.
	Matter	PHYSICAL PROPERTIES 66 HOURS  9 Hours  Describe the relationship between atomic structure and electron flow.  be the basic composition of matter.  be the basic structure of the atom.  be the periodic table as it applies to properties of matter.
	Matter	PHYSICAL PROPERTIES 66 HOURS  9 Hours  Describe the relationship between atomic structure and electron flow.  be the basic composition of matter.  be the basic structure of the atom.  be the periodic table as it applies to properties of matter.  be physical and chemical changes to matter.
<b>A</b> .	Matter	PHYSICAL PROPERTIES 66 HOURS  9 Hours  Describe the relationship between atomic structure and electron flow.  be the basic composition of matter.  be the basic structure of the atom.  be the periodic table as it applies to properties of matter.  be physical and chemical changes to matter.  be nuclear fission and fusion.
<b>A</b> .	Matter	PHYSICAL PROPERTIES 66 HOURS  9 Hours  Describe the relationship between atomic structure and electron flow.  be the basic composition of matter.  be the basic structure of the atom.  be the periodic table as it applies to properties of matter.  be physical and chemical changes to matter.  be nuclear fission and fusion.  8 Hours
<b>A</b> .	Matter	PHYSICAL PROPERTIES 66 HOURS  Describe the relationship between atomic structure and electron flow.  Dee the basic composition of matter.  Dee the basic structure of the atom.  Dee the periodic table as it applies to properties of matter.  Dee physical and chemical changes to matter.  Dee nuclear fission and fusion.  Physical and chemical changes to matter.  Describe inorganic compounds.
<b>A</b> .	Matter	PHYSICAL PROPERTIES 66 HOURS  9 Hours  Describe the relationship between atomic structure and electron flow.  be the basic composition of matter.  be the basic structure of the atom.  be the periodic table as it applies to properties of matter.  be physical and chemical changes to matter.  be nuclear fission and fusion.  10 Pescribe inorganic compounds.  11 Pescribe inorganic compounds.  12 Pescribe inorganic compounds.
<b>A</b> .	Matter	PHYSICAL PROPERTIES 66 HOURS  Describe the relationship between atomic structure and electron flow.  Dee the basic composition of matter.  Dee the basic structure of the atom.  Dee the periodic table as it applies to properties of matter.  Dee physical and chemical changes to matter.  Dee nuclear fission and fusion.  Physical inorganic compounds.  Describe inorganic compounds.  Describe inorganic compounds.  Describe oxidation.

C.	Chem	ical Calc	ulations	8 Hours
	Outc	ome:	Demonstrate chemical calculations.	
	1.		e molar mass, mass, number of molecules and number of atoms for a given nu of any compound.	mber of
	2.	Calculat	te the volume for a given number of moles of any gas at standard conditions.	
	3.	Calculat	te the percent mass composition of each element in a compound.	
	4.	Describ	e concentration of solutions.	
	5.	Balance	e formulas for chemical reactions.	
D.	Chem	ical Read	ction	12 Hours
	Outc	ome:	Describe chemical reaction.	
	1.	Describ	e the classification of chemical reactions.	
	2.	Describ	e the factors that influence rate of chemical reaction.	
	3.	Describ	e chemical reactions involving metal and a metal ion.	
	4.	Describ	e exothermic and endothermic reaction.	
	5.	Describ	e activation energy and reaction rate.	
	6.	Describ	e the electrical properties of water solutions.	
	7.	Define p	pH, "hydrogen ion concentration", and ionic activity.	
	8.	Describ	e acids and bases as related to the pH scale.	
	9.	Describ	e acid/base titration.	
	10.	Describ	e oxidization and reduction in a chemical reaction.	
	11.	Describ	e electrochemical cells.	
	12.	Perform	acid/base titration.	
E.	Organ	nic Chem	istry	15 Hours
	Outc	ome:	Describe organic chemistry.	
	1.	Describ	e carbon bonding.	
	2.	Describ	e carbon compounds and their molecular formula.	
	3.	Describ	e organic families.	
	4.	Describ	e the hydro carbon chain.	
	5.	Describ	e the chemical reactions used to refine the hydro carbon chain.	
	6.	Apply th	ne stoichiometric equation to combustion of hydro carbons.	
	Viscos	ity		2 Hours
	Outc	ome:	Describe viscosity.	
	1.	Describ	e absolute viscosity and kinematic viscosity.	
	2.	Describ	e Newtonian and non-Newtonian liquids.	

Describe the effect of viscosity on flow measurement.

3.

G.	Metal	lurgy		12 Hours
	Outc	ome:	Select a metal or alloy for a required application.	
	1.	Describ	e the physical and mechanical properties of metals.	
	2.	Describ	e the applications and mechanical properties of alloying elements used in ste	el.
	3.	Identify	the effects of heat treatment on metals.	
	4.	Describ	e the techniques of conditioning and coating of metals and alloys.	
	5.	Describ	e the effects of expansion and contraction.	
	6.		e the physical and mechanical properties of metal and alloys and the factors properties.	that change
	7.	Interpre	et charts and tables to select a metal or alloy for an application.	
	8.	Describ	e methods of destructive and non destructive testing of metals.	
	9.	Describ	e hydrostatic tests.	
	10.	Describ	e hardness testing.	
SEC.	TION FO	OUR:	PROCESS ANALYZERS	48 HOURS
A.	Proce	ss Analy	zers	6 Hours
	Outc	ome:	Explain the terminology, technology, and applications of analytical m	easurements.
	1.	Describ	e process analytical measurement and terminology.	
	2.	Describ	e applications of process analyzers.	
	3.	Describ	e analyzer technologies.	
	4.	Describ	e analyzer tolerances and limitations.	
	5.	Describ	e the environmental considerations for analyzer installations.	
	6.	Describ	e calibration and calibration interaction of process analyzers.	
	7.	Describ	e qualitative and quantitative data analysis.	
	8.	Interpre	et block diagrams used in analyzer documentation.	
В.	Analy	zer Samı	pling Systems	8 Hours
	Outc	ome:	Explain analyzer sampling systems, including the system component materials specifications.	ts and
	1.	Describ	e the purpose of a sample system.	
	2.	Describ	e components, design and limitations of sample systems.	
	3.	Describ	be the importance of sample loop time.	
	4.	Describ	e the purpose and methods of sample conditioning.	
	5.	Define o	clean and dirty service sample systems.	
	6.	Define i	in-situ and extractive sampling, used by continuous analyzers.	
	7.	Describ	e representative "grab" sampling and the techniques utilized in "grab" sampli	ng.
	8.	Describ	be common troubleshooting techniques of various sample systems.	

	Outcome:		Select, install, and maintain gas analyzers.
	1.	Describe	applications of gas analyzers.
	2.	Describe	safety concerns when dealing with gas analyzers.
	3.	Describe	the principles of analysis and application of relative humidity analyzers.
	4.	Perform r	relative humidity calculations using psychometric charts and tables.
	5.	Describe	the principles of analysis and application of dew point analyzers.
	6.	Describe	the operation and calibration for dew point sensors.
	7.	Describe	the principles of analysis and application of moisture analyzers.
	8.	Describe	the principles of analysis and application of oxygen analyzers.
	9.	Describe	the principles of analysis and application of combustion analyzers.
	10.	Describe	combustible chemical reactions.
	11.	Describe	combustion parameters measured to determine air to fuel ratio.
	12.	Outline the	ne relationship between energy conservation, pollution emissions and combustion y.
	13.	Connect	/ calibrate a combustion analyzer and demonstrate the effect of changing air / fuel ratios.
D.	Liquid	Analyzer	s12 Hours
	Outco	ome:	Select, install and maintain liquid analyzers.
	1.	Describe	applications of liquid analyzers.
	2.	Describe	safety concerns when dealing with liquid analyzers.
	3.	Describe	the principles of analysis and application of pH analyzers.
	4.	Describe	the electrochemical process, measurement and reference half-cell reactions.
	5.	Apply the required	Nernst equation to pH measurements and determine why temperature correction is
	6.	Discuss p	pH sensor limitations and control problems.
	7.	Describe	similarities and differences between pH, specific ion and ORP measurements.
	8.	Describe	buffer solutions for pH standards.
	9.	Describe	the principles of analysis and application of conductivity analyzers.
	10.	Describe	the operation of conductivity cells.
	11.	Describe	the principles of analysis and application of turbidity analyzers.
	12.	Describe	the operation of turbidity analyzers.
	13.	Describe	the principles of analysis and application of dissolved oxygen analyzers.
	14.	Describe	the operation of dissolved oxygen analyzers.
	15.	Connect on calibr	/ calibrate a pH analyzer using 3 points and demonstrate the effects of buffer temperature ation.
E.	Physic	cal Proper	ty Analyzers
	Outco	ome:	Select, install and maintain physical property analyzers.
	1.	Describe	the principles of analysis and application of distillation (boiling point) analyzers.

C. Gas Analyzers ......12 Hours

- 2. Describe the principles of analysis and application of vapour pressure analyzers.
- 3. Describe the principles of analysis and application of viscosity analyzers.
- 4. Describe the principles of analysis and application of density analyzers.
- 5. Demonstrate the effect of temperature on vapour pressure.

## 

## Outcome: Select, install, and maintain vibration monitoring.

- 1. Describe vibration as it relates to force and motion.
- 2. Describe the units of measurement related to vibration monitoring.
- 3. Describe where vibration monitoring is commonly used.
- 4. Describe the components of vibration monitoring equipment.
- 5. Assemble a probe, cable and amplifier, conduct a vibration analysis on various ferrous and nonferrous targets and interpret the results to establish alarm and trip points.

## 

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## Outcome: Explain the principle and application of closed loop control for process control.

- Describe open loop control.
- 2. Describe block diagrams and output/input equations for open loop control.
- 3. Describe a closed loop controller.
- 4. Describe the applications and limitations of closed loop control.
- 5. Describe block diagrams and output/input equations for closed loop control.
- 6. Describe direct and reverse acting controllers and determine a method for setting controller action.
- 7. Describe variables related to control.
- 8. Describe the PID control algorithm.
- 9. Describe the selection and function of controller modes.
- Describe controller bias.
- 11. Perform an open loop test of a P+I controller.

#### 

## Outcome: Describe the dynamics of process control loops.

- Describe period of oscillation for a control loop.
- 2. Describe dead time (time constant) as it relates to control loop.
- 3. Describe the effect of a step input to a capacity element.
- Describe the characteristics of gain and phase for a single capacity system.
- Describe the relationship between a multi-capacity system and the equivalent dead time and single capacity system.
- Describe the method of reducing a general multi-capacity system to equivalent dead time and single capacity system.
- Describe self regulation and its significance in process control.

9.	Describe the concept of offset for an integrating process.
10.	Describe the phase relationship for an integrating process.
11.	Explain control of a selected integrating process.
Contr	ol Loop Analysis10 Hour
Outc	ome: Describe the methods used to analyze loop characteristics.
1.	Describe the relationship between loop response to controller mode selection.
2.	Describe the difference between setpoint and load change to system response.
3.	Describe the open and closed loop gains for a system.
4.	Describe the difference between linear and non-linear system gains.
5.	Describe control strategies for non-linear system gains.
6.	Sketch the loop statics diagram for a temperature loop, compute static gains and verify in a contro loop.
7.	Sketch the loop statics diagram for a flow loop, compute static gains and verify in a control loop.
8.	Develop a general equation for closed loop steady state.
igital	Controller Tuning10 Hour
Outc	ome: Describe the fundamentals of digital controller tuning.
1.	Describe the features and functionality of digital controllers versus pneumatic controllers.
2.	Determine controller mode selection and initial settings for various process control loops.
3.	Calculate the controller settings of a control loop. Using the self tuning feature of an digital controller verify results.
4.	Connect, configure and tune a single loop digital controller in a gas pressure process.
5.	Connect, configure and tune a single loop digital controller in a liquid pressure process.
6.	Connect, configure and tune a controller in a flow application.
7.	Connect, configure and tune a controller in a level application.
Casca	ade Control10 Hour
Outc	ome: Describe the principles, application and operation of cascade control loops.
1.	Describe the advantages and applications for cascade control.
2.	Describe failure mode considerations and control action for cascade control loops.
3.	Explain how the effective time constant of the inner loop is reduced under cascade control.
4.	Describe the methods for tuning cascade control systems.
5.	Draw a block diagram of a cascade control system.
6.	Connect and tune a cascade control loop for a level/flow application.
2-1	Aire Control
seiec	tive Control7 Hour

Describe the characteristics of an integrating process.

8.

C.

D.

E.

F.

Outcome:

Describe the advantages and applications for selective control.

Describe the principles, application and operation of selective control loops.

- 2. Explain how to prevent reset windup on selective control.
- 3. Describe the methods for tuning selective control systems.
- 4. Draw a block diagram of a selective control system.
- 5. Configure and tune a selective control loop.

# FOURTH PERIOD TECHNICAL TRAINING INSTRUMENTATION TECHNICIAN TRADE COURSE OUTLINE

UPON SUCCESSFUL COMPLETION OF THIS PROGRAM THE APPRENTICE SHOULD BE ABLE TO PERFORM THE FOLLOWING OUTCOMES AND OBJECTIVES.

SEC1	SECTION ONE: ADVANCED PROCESS CONTROL						
A.	A. Multi Variable Control8 Hours						
	0utc 1. 2. 3. 4.	Describe	Describe the principles, application and operation of multi variable control loops. In the advantages and applications for multi variable control. In the methods for tuning multi variable control systems. It is also to a multi variable control system. In the multi variable control system. In the multi variable control system.				
B.	Ratio	Control	8 Hour	S			
	Outc	ome:	Describe the principles, application and operation of ratio control loops.				
	1.	Describe	the advantages and applications for ratio control.				
	2.	Describe	the methods for tuning ratio control systems.				
	3.	Draw a b	olock diagram of a ratio control system.				
	4.	Configur	e and tune a ratio control using hot and cold streams.				
C.	Feed	Forward C	Control10 Hour	S			
	Outc	ome:	Describe the principles, application and operation of feed forward control loops.				
	1.	Describe	the advantages and applications for feed forward control.				
	2.	Describe	the methods for tuning feed forward control systems.				
	3.		block diagram of a feed forward control system.				
	4.	Configure and tune a feed forward control loop					
	5.	Demons	trate the differences between a feed forward control loop and a feed back control loop.				
D.	Split I	Range Co	ntrol6 Hour	s			
	Outc	ome:	Describe the principles, application and operation of split range control loops.				
	1.	Describe	the advantages and applications for split range control.				
	2.	Describe	the methods for tuning split range control systems.				
	3.	Draw a b	plock diagram of a split range control system.				
	4.	Configur	e and tune a split range control loop.				
E.	Distill	ation Con	trol	s			
	Outc	ome:	Describe the application of control strategies used in the distillation process.				

1. Describe the control strategies used in the distillation process.

Define the terms related to distillation process control.

2.

	4.	Demons	trate distillation process control.	
F.	Boiler	Control		12 Hours
	Outco	ome:	Describe the application of control strategies used in the boiler proces	s.
	1.	Describe	the control strategies used in the boiler process.	
	2.	Define th	ne terms related to boiler process control.	
	3.	Describe	common problems associated with boiler process control.	
	4.	Demons	trate boiler process control.	
G.	Comp	ressor Co	ontrol	12 Hours
	Outco	ome:	Describe the application of control strategies used in compressor cont	rol.
	1.	Describe	the control strategies used in centrifugal compressor control.	
	2.	Define th	ne terms related to centrifugal compressor control.	
	3.	Describe	common problems associated with centrifugal compressor control.	
	4.	Describe	the control strategies used in reciprocating compressor control.	
	5.	Define th	ne terms related to reciprocating compressor control.	
	6.	Describe	common problems associated with reciprocating compressor control.	
	7.	Demons	trate reciprocating and centrifugal compressor control applications.	
н.	Safety	Instrume	ented Systems (SIS)	10 Hours
	Outco	ome:	Describe the principles and applications of Safety Instrumented System	ns (SIS).
	1.	Describe	e Safety Instrumented Systems (SIS).	
	2.	Describe	e Safety Integrity Level (SIL) ratings.	
	3.	Describe	e redundancy as it relates to SIS.	
	4.	Select, c	onfigure and verify a SIS system for a specific SIL rating.	
ECI	ION TV	vo:	COMMUNICATION	48 HOURS
A.	Signal	l Transmi	ssion Systems	6 Hours
	Outc	ome:	Select, install and maintain signal transmission systems.	
	1.	Describe	e signal transmission systems used for communication.	
	2.	Describe	the applications of signal transmission systems.	
	3.	Describe	the components of signal transmission systems.	
	4.	Connect	and configure a signal transmission system.	
В.	Comm	nunication	n Signal Converters	6 Hours
	Outc	ome:	Select, install and maintain communication signal converters.	
	1.	Describe	e communication signal converters used for signal transmission.	

Describe common problems associated with distillation process control.

Describe the applications of signal converters.

2.

- Describe the components of signal converters. 3. 4. Configure a signal converter. Describe protocols of communication systems. Outcome: 1. Describe and compare the capabilities of digital field devices to that of analog devices. 2. Compare open and proprietary communication protocols. 3. Describe communication devices and application software. 4. Connect, configure and analyze several different protocol signals between devices. Outcome: Select, install and maintain industrial networks. 1. Describe the different area networks and their applications. Describe network components and characteristics. 2. Describe different transmission techniques. 3. 4. Describe the different network topologies. 5. Assemble and configure a wireless network.
  - Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA)......16 Hours

#### Outcome: Select, install and maintain Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition systems.

- 1. Describe SCADA applications.
- 2. Describe the components and installation considerations of SCADA systems.
- Describe the standards, codes and licenses associated with SCADA systems. 3.
- 4. Assemble, configure and test a single point to point SCADA system.
- 5. Assemble, configure and test a SCADA host to multiple Remote Terminal Units (RTU).

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#### Select, install and maintain Programmable Logic Controllers (PLC). Outcome:

- 1. Describe programming languages used in PLC's.
- 2. Describe methods of networking PLC's.
- 3. Describe redundancy as it applies to PLC's.
- 4. Describe change management as it applies to PLC program changes.
- 5. Describe software versions and updates.
- 6. Describe safety considerations when forcing, disabling and bypassing I/O's.
- 7. Select all of the components, assemble and configure PLC's for an industrial network application.
- 8. Connect and program a PLC using function blocks in a process control application.
- 9. Connect and program a PLC using mixed programming in a process control application.
- 10. Connect and network PLC's to implement an industrial application.
- 11. Add I/O to a PLC, perform a program change and backup.

	13.	Use a configuration compare tool and update PLC change documentation.
В.	Distril	outed Control Systems (DCS)50 Hours
	Outc	ome: Select, install and maintain Distributed Control Systems (DCS).
	1.	Describe DCS and their applications.
	2.	Describe the components of a DCS.
	3.	Describe redundancy as it applies to DCS.
	4.	Describe alarm management concepts.
	5.	Describe software versions and updates.
	6.	Describe change management as it applies to DCS program changes.
	7.	Describe safety considerations when forcing, disabling and bypassing I/O's
	8.	Connect and program a DCS for a process control application using an advanced control strategy.
	9.	Configure and assign trends and tune loops for a multi loop system.
	10.	Add a smart field device to a DCS, configure and prioritize alarms and commission.
	11.	Integrate multiple control devices to a DCS.
	12.	Add I/O to a DCS, perform a program change and backup.
	13.	Troubleshoot a fault on a DCS using error codes.
	14.	Use historical logs and diagnostic tools to verify changes and troubleshoot errors.
C.	Variat	ole Speed Drives (VSD)
	Outc	ome: Describe Variable Speed Derives (VSD) used in process control.
	1.	Describe the principles and applications of VSDs.
	2.	Describe components of VSDs.
	3.	Describe software versions and updates.
	4.	Connect and configure a VSD to a PLC to control a process.
D.	Huma	n Machine Interfaces (HMI)10 Hours
	Outc	ome: Select, install and maintain Human Machine Interfaces (HMI).
	1.	Describe HMI components and their applications.
	2.	Describe programming/configuration software used for HMIs.
	3.	Describe methods of networking HMIs.
	4.	Describe software versions and updates.
	5.	Describe change management as it applies to HMI program changes.
	6.	Connect and program a HMI in a process control application.
	7.	Configure an HMI for VSD flow control.
	8.	Perform a program change and backup.

12.

Integrate multiple control devices to a PLC.

## SECTION FOUR:PROCESS ANALYZERS / MAINTENANCE PLANNING / WORKPLACE SKILLS ... 61 HOURS

A.	Process Chromatography	12	H	ours

## Outcome: Select, install and maintain chromatographs.

- 1. Explain the principle of analysis utilized by chromatography.
- Define the terminology used in chromatography.
- Describe the hazards and safe work practises related to chromatography and their sample systems.
- 4. Describe sample systems and sample conditioning as they apply to chromatography.
- 5. Describe the components of a gas chromatograph.
- Describe detectors used in gas chromatography.
- 7. Describe the components of a liquid chromatograph.
- 8. Describe detectors used in liquid chromatography.
- 9. Explain multi stream sample switching techniques.
- 10. Perform a manufacturer's periodic maintenance routine on a gas chromatograph unit.
- 11. Select a column and assemble sample system components for a given sample stream for a gas chromatograph, run analysis and interpret results.

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# Outcome: Describe the principles, terminology, and applications of mass spectroscopy measurement.

- 1. Describe the principles of mass spectroscopy measurement.
- 2. Describe the application of mass spectroscopy measurement.

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## Outcome: Select, install and maintain environmental monitoring devices.

- 1. Describe environmental monitoring and list pollutants that must be monitored and controlled.
- 2. Describe environmental monitoring with regards to health and safety.
- 3. Describe the role of government regulatory agencies.
- Describe regulatory compliance with regard to environmental monitoring and the consequences of noncompliance.
- 5. Select and assemble sample system and sample conditioning components for a given sample stream for an environmental monitoring system, run analysis and interpret results.

## 

### Outcome: Select, install and maintain spectroscopic analyzers.

- 1. Describe the electromagnetic spectrum and electro-magnetic radiation.
- 2. Describe the principles of analysis and application of spectroscopic analyzers.
- 3. Describe absorption and emission spectrums.
- Describe the Beer-Lambert absorption laws to Infrared (I.R.) and Ultraviolet (U.V.) absorption analyzers.
- Describe fluorescence and phosphorescence.

E.	Infrared Analyzers			6 Hours					
	Outcome:		Select, install and maintain infrared analyzers.						
	1.	Describe analyze	e the difference between dispersive infrared (DIR) and non dispersive infrared (NE rs.	NR)					
	2.	Describe	the sources, cells and detectors utilized by NDIR analyzers.						
	3.	Describe	e negative and positive filtering techniques as applied in industry.						
	4.	Describe	process applications for IR analyzers.						
	5.	Demons	trate the operation and calibration of a NDIR analyzer.						
<b>:</b> .	Ultrav	iolet Anal	lyzers	6 Hours					
	Outc	ome:	Select, install and maintain ultraviolet analyzers.						
	1.	Describe	the principles of analysis and application of ultraviolet analyzers (UV).						
	2.	Describe	e UV precautions and hazards.						
	3.	Explain t	the differences between UV absorption and UV emission (fluorescence) analysis.						
	4.	Describe	the components of UV analyzers.						
	5.	Demons	trate the operation and calibration of an ultraviolet analyzer.						
3.	Chem	iluminesc	cence	6 Hours					
	Outc	ome:	Select, install and maintain chemiluminescent analyzers.						
	1.	Describe	e the principles of analysis and application of chemiluminescent analyzers.						
	2.	Describe	e the chemical reactions related to chemiluminescent analysis.						
	3.	Describe	e the components of a chemiluminescent Nitric Oxide (NO) analyzer.						
	4.	Assembl	le the components of a gas sample system for a chemiluminescence analyzer.						
	5.	Demons	trate the operation and calibration of a chemiluminescence analyzer.						
١.	Mainte	enance Pl	lanning	10 Hours					
	Outc	ome:	Describe the responsibilities of a technician in the maintenance planning	orocess.					
	1.	Describe	e reactive, preventative and predictive methods of maintenance planning.						
	2.	Describe	e Key Performance Indicators (KPI) as it relates to reliability.						
	3.	Describe	e the equipment criticality decision process as it relates to maintenance planning.						
	4.	Describe	e the inventory control process.						
	5.	Describe	e estimating, justification and purchasing procedures.						
	6.	Describe	e maintenance scheduling and record keeping.						
	Work	Vorkplace Coaching Skills2							
	Outc	ome:	Display coaching skills.						
	1.	Describe	e coaching skills used for training apprentices.						

J.	Advisory Network	2 h	<b>Hours</b>
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## Outcome: Describe the advisory network

1. Explain the role and purpose of the advisory network, local apprenticeship committee, and provincial apprenticeship committee.

## K. Interprovincial Standards ......2 Hours

## Outcome: Discuss Red Seal / Interprovincial Standards

- 1. Describe the National Occupational Analysis (NOA).
- 2. Describe the relationship between the NOA and Red Seal / Interprovincial examinations.
- 3. Discuss the roles of federal and provincial government in the development of Red Seal standards.
- 4. Discuss the role of industry in the development of Red Seal standards.
- 5. Explain the intent of the Red Seal exam as it relates to interprovincial mobility.
- 6. Describe sources of information on Red Seal standards and practice examinations.









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